

For the Latest Telegraph Dispatches, River and Steamboat News, Commercial Matters, &c., see Fourth Page.

TENNESSEE MONEY.

The discount on Tennessee money is now to have (from twenty percent) to twenty-five percent, which we cannot afford. We have therefore, to request our friends and patrons to send us, heretofore, only such funds as are paribus. All depreciated money received hereafter will be taken at only its worth as quoted by our brokers. &c. &c.

To Military Companies.

Whenever we will receive the pay in advance or all notices of meetings, drills, &c. We charge only 25 cents for each insertion of such notices, a sum barely sufficient to cover the cost to us, and will only publish such as are received by cash orders. This rule will be inviolate.

Postage Stamps.

Of all kinds, for sale at the Courier Office in quantities to suit, for Kentucky, Indiana, or other states.

Candidate for Senator.

I answer to call made on me through the public press, and repeatedly by private means, to become a candidate for the Senate, in the district composed of the counties of Owen, Russell and Trumbull.

A. P. GROVER.

May 24, 1861.—metadura.

Only Fifteen Centa a Month.

Persons in the country who wish the latest news there, writing to their address, can have the *Daily Courier* sent to them, for any sum desired, at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Southern Rights Meeting at the Court House.

APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO DISTRICT CONVENTION.

This Evening at 3 O'clock.

The Southern Rights men of the city of Louisville and the county of Jefferson are requested to meet at the Court House, on TUESDAY evening, at 3 o'clock, to appoint delegates to the District Convention which meets at Lexington, Obion County, on Thursday next, the 30th instant.

Southern Rights Convention:

FOURTH CONGREGATIONAL DISTRICT, AT JAMESTOWN, RUSSELL COUNTY, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1861.

The Central District Committee for the Fourth Congressional District have called a convention to meet at Jamestown, Russell County, on Tuesday, June 4th. It is earnestly hoped every county will be represented.

Correspondents.

We must again crave the indulgence of our correspondents. We have now on our table two or three score of communications, many of them well written, some of them really able, and nearly all correct in principle, which we cannot print for want of room in our columns.

To insure attention and publication, all communications for the *Courier* should be written on one side of the page, and must be brief.

We have every disposition to oblige our friends in the publications of letters which they are kind enough to send us, but at this time we cannot consent their whole or ours.

**Our Last Week.**—A Northern firm, whose sales of cotton-gins and other implements of a like nature have amounted to millions dollars a year, removed with their capital and machinery to Memphis, where they have located, and will continue their business.

For the natural advantages possessed by Louisville, they preferred this place, and would have located here, but for the possibility that in a few months they would again have to move to get rid of the effect of the tariff, which will give the manufacturers of the Confederate States a decided advantage.

And so it will be, should those who are now apparently controlling affairs here be successful in keeping Kentucky with the North. The whole business of Louisville is with the States out of the Union. And if that business is destroyed, great misfortune will grow on our streets and ruin take the place of prosperity and thrift.

**New Regiment.**—The Kentucky regiment composed mostly of those who are not Kentuckians has yet filled, though we see, according to the New Albany Ledger, a company "composed of gentlemen from Lexington and New Albany gone to join them." Their Captain is T. D. Sedgwick, who was expelled from the Marion Rifles more than a year ago, for practices unbecoming honest men. We are also informed that Mr. W. Lee White, ex-dancker of this city, is to be a member of the aforementioned.

The Assistant-Surgeon, a Georgia, who published the other day was arranged in command, for whipping his wife. And this is joined on the country as a Kentucky regiment.

Hardee's Tactics.

J. W. TOMPINS & CO., of this city, have just issued, in two volumes, a complete edition of Hardee's *Rifles and Light Infantry Tactics*, with the plates, music, &c., to which is added the Manual of the Piece, and the Manual for Colt's Pistols, as prescribed by authority for the Kentucky State Guard.

This is the first complete edition of this valuable work published in the South, and in some respects is the best ever published anywhere, and in no respect inferior to any ever before issued. See advertisement.

CHANGE OF VENUE IN THE CASE OF THE WALKERS.—Judge Muir, of the Criminal Court, yesterday morning granted a change of venue in the case of Hezekiah and Jim Walker, and Jeff Rogers, charged with murdering the Hills in Jefferson county. Last made no application. The prisoners were then that they could not obtain a fair trial in this county in consequence of their case being prejudged, and several persons made affidavies corroborative of the facts. The accused will be tried in Shelby county, but will be kept here in jail until the Commonwealth's attorney secures the security of the jail in Shelbyville.

**Our Last Week.**—We learn by a private letter that Col. Duncan was concerned in a personal difficulty at Harper's Ferry a few days since. A quartermaster made an offensive remark to him and hit him in the face. The quartermaster then struck him and Duncan drew his knife, when persons intervened and separated the combatants. A challenge subsequently passed, the result of which we have not yet learned.

**Great and very natural disaffection exists among some of the Pennsylvania troops, as we learn by dispatches from Lancaster, on account of the outrageously bad quality of the food furnished them. It is said that the pork dealt out to the 14th and 15th regiments is actually putrid, and that for a company of 74 men only four pounds of bread was furnished recently for supper.**

**Henry Brown, a native of France, who has some years been employed as pastry cook to steamers plying between this city and New Orleans, was arrested in the latter city on Tuesday as an abolitionist. He was sent to the workhouse for six months.**

**MILITARY OFFICERS.—Ten companies of the Louisville military left yesterday afternoon for Camp Shelby. Their names were published yesterday.**

# LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER

VOLUME 32.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1861.

State Library

NUMBER 128.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA!

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters from Se De Kay.

The Coming of the Rebels, Mississippi Friends—Friends—Farms—High Privates—More Presents—Doughs and Bullets, &c., &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., I  
SUNDAY, May 19, 1861.

The eventful hour of conflict draws on—so suddenly and slowly, but none the less surely. It may be that before this meets the stony eyes of the many thousand and Conquer readers, we shall have endured the shock of battle, and who can tell what you may be entrusted the task of recording the conduct of the gallant Kentucky boys? We are ready now for the victory, let them come even with four-fold numbers. But that we are confident in our strength but placing a due reliance in the God of battles and feeling perfectly assured that

"Thine is hearded,  
Who bath the guard!"

Today we received another valuable accession to our numbers in two crack Mississippian regiments, commanded by Col. Van Cleve and Moore. I have never seen a more虎威的 body of men. They are as strong and valiant as any in the world, and robust and vigorous, and resolute for a protracted campaign. One of the first companies is that of Captain Green, composed exclusively of students of the University of Mississippi. The bloom of youth and health glows upon their cheeks, and the silent fire flashes from their eyes with no baleful, sinister light, but bright and luminescent, as from pure and stainless hearts. Not one of the company is over eighteen years of age, and they say that their textbooks have been left behind until this difficulty is adjusted. But, alas, how many like forms and brawny faces will be missing, when their Alma Mater receives these students back to her bosom?

I am informed by Quarter Master Rogers, of Ripley, Mississippi—Embossed a picture and pattern of the fearless cavalier, and a Keenikan—both that more than one-half of the crew consists of students of the University of Mississippi.

Young men, I know, that whenever the opportunity of holding a choice place in the North and the South, will willingly leave the Union, and follow their leaders, to the danger and death.

It is not even a respectable infamy in Tennessee exposed to the notice of that right took place at Harper's Ferry, and the enemy were repelled. Also that in an engagement at Hampton 50 Federal troops and 50 of the Confederates were slain. Eastern Virginia is unanimous for secession, there being only 150 recognized in 15 counties.

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# DAILY COURIER

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING..... MAY 29.

**Mr. Davis and Lincoln's Gun.**  
Hon. GARRITT DAVIS, whose wonderful talents and statesmanship have been so much appreciated—by himself, whose ambition has prompted him to aspire to the highest office in the Government; and whose desire to bring ruin and desolation upon his fellow-citizens and the State is probably inspired by the personal disappointment of his life—and the bright which he can over his hopes—it is difficult to conceive how somewhat prudently before the world, for some days past, he connects with a transaction the most atrocious of modern times.

Extracting no share of public approbation of which he has long since despaired, this gentleman was not prepared for the universal expression of condemnation elicited by his attempt, in connection with others, to arm a portion of our fellow-citizens, for the purpose of cutting the throats of their neighbors, and waging war against the public, he has attempted to sacrifice his own conscience and pollute his influence, in a statement, which really serves to show that he is a man of the world.

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The statement of Mr. Davis is published in the form of an editorial in yesterday's Journal, of which it occupies almost two columns.

The first column is in good part a collection of all the rumors in circulation, of all the charges falsely made by interested Submissions of "work and bairn" stories about violence threatened to himself and others by Southern Right men, of attacks on Gov. MAGOFFIN and the State Guard, all grouped together to prove that "there was an organized plan to arm the Southernists" in Kentucky, while the "Unionists" were entirely defenseless, and that "this was accomplished the day before the election."

The Confederate States have arms, munitions of war, men in abundance, wealth,

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The Federal Government, the despots erected by ANNAH LINCOLN with the consent and approval of the Northern people on the ruins of the Republican System of WASHINGTON and JEFFERSON, has tried its hand at subjugation on Maryland, where men, women, and children it has shot down in cold blood before their doors, whose citizens it has arrested without warrant, the private property of whose inhabitants it has seized and confiscated to its own use—unarmed and defenseless, Maryland, which it has overrun with its armed hordes of hired soldiers, whose cannon command her highways and are ready to pour hot shot into her cities, whose bayonets glister before every door, and whose threats of wholesale poisoning and indiscriminate destruction ring in every ear.

They think poor fools, that they have conquered Maryland and Missouri; and they have ventured at last into Virginia, whose people they expect to reduce to the condition of slaves!

They will soon awake from this pleasing delusion. They may soon awake to find the whites with whom they have bound the gulf burst in twain—to find that they thought securely fastened glancing tightly the sword of retribution—to find men they had crushed to earth confronting them on the field of battle and driving them from the soil they have polluted.

It is not true that Southern rights have at any time desired, or now desire, to arm any party in the State, or to disseminate arms among the people in any other manner than as prescribed by law.

It is not true that the Southern Rights have at any time contemplated or given a relapse of terror in Kentucky, or in any manner proposed interfering with a free and full expression of public opinion.

It is not true that the Southern rights have wished or sought to subjugate, intimidate, or overawe those differing from them.

It is not true that Southern rights have expected, proposed, or wished to unite Kentucky with the Confederate States otherwise than in accordance with the wishes of a majority of all the legal voters of the State made known at the polls.

It is not true that Southern Rights have done any thing, or advocated any measure, intended or calculated to give all her cities, towns, or any of them, "up to war and rape."

And yet the major part, perhaps, of Mr. Davis' statement is an attempt, by the means we have recapitulated, to prove that the charges we have denied are true!

The statement, as long as it is, is learned of fate. Mr. Davis tells us nothing about his visit to Washington; nothing about Mr. Underwood's visit to Washington; nothing about any attempt by his confederates to procure arms from LINCOLN prior to his meeting "a gallant officer of the United States Navy at Frankfort," about the time 5,000 guns reached Cincinnati; and he doesn't know, even when the guns and munitions were obtained, though the navy officer told him in substance that they came from Washington City!

Mr. Davis doesn't know exactly how many guns have been distributed under this arrangement" (between him and the navy officer) he says:

He (Mr. Davis) is ordered to be distributed in Mass., and I am the confederate backing them, according to my recollection, about 1,500; in Boyd, 200; to Montgomery, 1,000; to Birmingham, 100; to Pensacola, 200; to Scott, 200; to Mobile, 300; and to the city of Covington, 500. There have never been approached me to engage in a distribution of these arms, and I am the confederate, and Mr. Davis says my applications continue to be received from other sources, and many carriages and small fortifications have been given, and full arrangements have been perfect to renew supplies when used.

As every man, and as every man can, will acknowledge, that the reason by which this infamous transaction is attempted to be justified amount to nothing but a tissue of lies, assumptions, and utterly unfounded charges, it follows that the real motive for this scandalous and wicked movement is not disclosed by Mr. Davis, and each man is left to infer the object of those engaged in it from the nature of the transaction itself.

The universal conclusion even now is, that the purpose of those who have introduced this arm into Kentucky is to augment the civil and to subdue the military.

Indeed the investigation has confirmed this, and it has made apparent.

Mr. Davis has probably been the tool in this transaction of others; but the tool in this transaction of others; it is possible his "statement" throws all the light upon the whole thing that it is but fit to give; but there are others who could tell more.

Others whose "statements" would be more damning to the guilty parties than anything Mr. Davis has said, had that is.

The investigation was summarily closed.

The conspirators whose testimony would have laid this master-babe before the public cannot be examined. But the facts are in part before the people, undenied and undeniable, and others will yet see the light.

The people see nearly their hopes, wishes, interests, lives, liberties, have been brought to destruction; they know the names of the conspirators against their peace and happiness; there is yet time for them to avert the evil.

**More of their Plans.**

The New York Times of Friday last publishes an extract from a "private-letter," written by an intelligent gentleman in Kentucky, of which we give below the material parts, *italicized* in the original, and invite the attention of our people to it:

—, Ky., May 18, 1861.

\* \* \* But this much I have gathered of Kentucky politics, you can assure me, of which you are ignorant. The Unionists of Kentucky have an immense numerical majority—that they do not mean to be precipitated out of the Union by any means, except by force, and finally, that they will fight to the death in connection with the Union. The corps d'état at St. Louis has the undivided admiration and they are wonderfully emboldened by the result of the election.

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**Imense Majority for Secession in Virginia.**

A private dispatch says that Virginians have voted for secession by 150,000 majority. In fact, excepting the North-Western part of the State, there was a striking vote cast against the ordinance. The vote in Richmond was 4,000 for secession—17 against.

## Maryland not Conquered.

No free people can ever be conquered. They may be overrun, their houses swept away, their fields ravaged, their crops destroyed, their stock driven off, their wealth squandered—they may be annihilated, but they cannot be conquered.

The people of the Colonies were poor in everything but spirit, without wealth, commerce, credit, resources of any kind, arms or munitions of war, with a frontier of a thousand miles exposed to the raids of the savages, with no army and no navy, they hesitated not to resist the usurpations of the British Government, and to attempt the maintenance of the immortal Declaration of July 4, 1776, against the most powerful and wealthy nation in the world.

Relying on God and the Justice of their cause, they took up arms in defense of their inalienable rights, and for seven years they maintained the unequal contest, their hair disheveled and half-clad soldiers enduring without complaint unheard of privations, marking with their blood their footsteps in the snow as Valley Forge, or the swamp of the Hudson, and on roast potatoes, their meager rations, never wavering in their determination of subversion, until they could be subjugated—they could not be subjugated.

The condition of the South is infinitely better than that of the colonies.

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the same indomitable spirit, the same good name, the sympathies of other nations, a monopoly of an article which the whole civilized world must have.

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The statement, as long as it is, is learned of fate. Mr. Davis tells us nothing about his visit to Washington; nothing about Mr. Underwood's visit to Washington; nothing about any attempt by his confederates to procure arms from LINCOLN prior to his meeting "a gallant officer of the United States Navy at Frankfort," about the time 5,000 guns reached Cincinnati; and he doesn't know, even when the guns and munitions were obtained, though the navy officer told him in substance that they came from Washington City!

Mr. Davis doesn't know exactly how many guns have been distributed under this arrangement" (between him and the navy officer) he says:

He (Mr. Davis) is ordered to be distributed in Mass., and I am the confederate backing them, according to my recollection, about 1,500; in Boyd, 200; to Montgomery, 1,000; to Birmingham, 100; to Pensacola, 200; to Scott, 200; to Mobile, 300; and to the city of Covington, 500. There have never been approached me to engage in a distribution of these arms, and I am the confederate, and Mr. Davis says my applications continue to be received from other sources, and many carriages and small fortifications have been given, and full arrangements have been perfect to renew supplies when used.

As every man, and as every man can, will acknowledge, that the reason by which this infamous transaction is attempted to be justified amount to nothing but a tissue of lies, assumptions, and utterly unfounded charges, it follows that the real motive for this scandalous and wicked movement is not disclosed by Mr. Davis, and each man is left to infer the object of those engaged in it from the nature of the transaction itself.

The universal conclusion even now is, that the purpose of those who have introduced this arm into Kentucky is to augment the civil and to subdue the military.

Indeed the investigation has confirmed this, and it has made apparent.

Mr. Davis has probably been the tool in this transaction of others; but the tool in this transaction of others; it is possible his "statement" throws all the light upon the whole thing that it is but fit to give; but there are others who could tell more.

Others whose "statements" would be more damning to the guilty parties than anything Mr. Davis has said, had that is.

The investigation was summarily closed.

The conspirators whose testimony would have laid this master-babe before the public cannot be examined. But the facts are in part before the people, undenied and undeniable, and others will yet see the light.

The people see nearly their hopes,

wishes, interests, lives, liberties, have been brought to destruction; they know the names of the conspirators against their peace and happiness; there is yet time for them to avert the evil.

**More of their Plans.**

The New York Times of Friday last publishes an extract from a "private-letter," written by an intelligent gentleman in Kentucky, of which we give below the material parts, *italicized* in the original, and invite the attention of our people to it:

—, Ky., May 18, 1861.

\* \* \* But this much I have gathered of Kentucky politics, you can assure me, of which you are ignorant. The Unionists of Kentucky have an immense numerical majority—that they do not mean to be precipitated out of the Union by any means, except by force, and finally, that they will fight to the death in connection with the Union. The corps d'état at St. Louis has the undivided admiration and they are wonderfully emboldened by the result of the election.

The people are now nearly their hopes, wishes, interests, lives, liberties, have been brought to destruction; they know the names of the conspirators against their peace and happiness; there is yet time for them to avert the evil.

**Imense Majority for Secession in Virginia.**

A private dispatch says that Virginians have voted for secession by 150,000 majority. In fact, excepting the North-Western part of the State, there was a striking vote cast against the ordinance. The vote in Richmond was 4,000 for secession—17 against.

## Business Notices.

**DRAWINGS OF THE Shelby County Lottery of Kentucky.**  
FRANCIS CO., MANAGER.

61 16 11 46 23 37 64 71 & 22 60 19  
Class 23, May 1861.

37 71 25 56 45 27 23 63 55 10 30 32  
A. D. ELLIS, Agent for F. CO., Louisville, Ky.

187 Drawing late place daily. Capital \$100,000.  
Prizes \$100,000. Prize of \$200. Class  
with scholars and gold particular sent free of  
mail. F. CO., Louisville, Ky.

**MONEY LOANED.**—Ladies and gentlemen  
requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds,  
Plates, etc., can be accommodated by applying  
at the Exchange Office, 426 Market street, be-  
tween Third and Fourth, north side, five acres  
away. Four hours daily. A. BLAND, secy.

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